

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

**SOUTH HERTS (No. 1)
COMBINED
SANITARY DISTRICT**



MALCOLM GROSS

M.B., B.S., (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., (Eng.), D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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HEMEL HEMPSTEAD



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P R E F A C E

The main vital statistics this year are generally favourable. The Birth-rate, which dropped to 14.4 per 1,000 population (.9 below the figure for England & Wales) in 1951, rose in 1952 to 15.1 which is only .2 below the England and Wales figure. The Death-rate fell from 12.8 (.3 above the England and Wales figure) in 1951 to 9.9 which is 1.4 below that for England and Wales.

The Infantile Mortality rate fell from 27.5 (.1 less than the England and Wales figure) in 1951 to the low figure of 17.5 in 1952.

A comparison of District vital statistics with those for England and Wales will be found in a table on the last page of this Report.

Apart from the Measles epidemic in the Borough, the incidence of serious infectious diseases was light. Some notes on infectious diseases will be found in the reports on individual districts.

No outstanding measures of improvement are to be noted in public health work during 1952 but it is worthy of note that the building of the new water reservoir tends to go far towards improving the adequacy of water supply in the Borough.

I would draw attention also to the very small number of notifications received of food poisoning: it is difficult to draw inferences from negative results, but I would especially like to draw attention to the assiduous and tactful efforts made by the Sanitary Inspectors towards the promotion of the cleanliness of food, particularly in the Borough. I cannot but feel that cause and effect are traceable here.

It is disappointing to record the slowness with which schemes for the improvement of water supply and sanitation mature: progress in some cases is so tardy as to be almost negligible.

MALCOLM GROSS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
"Churchill,"
Park Road,
Hemel Hempstead,
Herts.

August, 1953.

BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

STATISTICS

The Borough comprises	...	...	...	...	7,193 acres
Population (Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population) 1952	...	...	...	...	26,170
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to rate books	...	...	...	...	7,885
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£180,641
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	£700

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

		<i>Total</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
LIVE BIRTHS	(Legitimate	405	209	196	) BIRTH - RATE
	(				) per 1,000 of the
	(Illegitimate	25	12	13	) estimated resi-
					dent population 16.4
STILL-BIRTHS	(Legitimate	9	5	4	) STILL-BIRTH
	(				) RATE per 1,000
	(Illegitimate	—	—	—	) (live and still)
					births 20.5
DEATHS	...	241	116	125	DEATH-RATE
					per 1,000 of the
					estimated resi-
					dent population 9.2

Deaths from Puerperal Causes NIL

Death-Rate of Infants Under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	14.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...	...	...	12.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	...	...	...	40.5
Actual number of deaths under one year:				
Legitimate	...	...	...	5) Total
Illegitimate	...	...	...	1) 6

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 37

Deaths from Measles (all ages) NIL

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) NIL

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

Principal Causes of Death.

Of the 241 deaths, 137 were attributed to Heart and Circulatory Diseases. There were 4 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 22 from other respiratory diseases. Thirty-seven deaths occurred from Cancer. One death occurred from Poliomyelitis. There were no deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Influenza or motor vehicle accidents.

Causes of Death of Infants Under One Year of Age.

All the six deaths occurred in children under the age of four weeks, 3 being attributed to Prematurity. Causes of death in the other three were Asphyxia, Cerebral Haemorrhage and Intestinal Obstruction respectively.

**REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK
FOR THE YEAR 1952.**

Visits and Inspections Made.

Complaints

General

Number of complaints investigated	...	276
Houses—Public Health Acts	...	215
Housing Acts	...	6
Infectious diseases	...	224
Overcrowding	...	534
Council house applicants	...	260
Drainage inspection and tests	...	517
Cesspools	...	89
Common lodging houses	...	13
Moveable dwellings	...	119
Canal boats	...	14
Stables and piggeries	...	4
Rats and mice infestation	...	1087
Factories	...	300
Outworkers premises	...	6
Workplaces	...	9
Schools	...	17
Theatres, cinemas and halls	...	15
Shops Act	...	286
Petroleum Acts	...	388

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	33
Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	17
Rag Flock Act	...	...	...	...	4
Water supply	...	...	...	...	143
Swimming pool	...	...	...	...	11
Rivers, streams and ditches	...	...	...	...	39
Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	42
Vacant land and dumps	...	...	...	...	11
Disinfection	...	...	...	...	8
Verminous premises or rooms	...	...	...	...	32
Revisits to dwellings under notice	...	...	...	...	1038
Building sites	...	...	...	...	241
Interviews with owners etc.	...	...	...	...	644
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	1245

MEAT AND FOODS :

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	19
Butchers' shops and stalls	...	...	...	...	73
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	38
General food shops and premises	...	...	...	...	321
Dairies and milk shops	...	...	...	...	88
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	64
Restaurants and dining rooms	...	...	...	...	240
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	30
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	54
Public Market and food stalls	...	...	...	...	83
Mobile canteens	...	...	...	...	13

SAMPLES TAKEN :

Milk	...	...	...	...	68
Milk bottle rinses	...	...	...	...	66
Water	...	...	...	...	95
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	20
Swimming pool	...	...	...	..	16

Notices Served and Complied With.

	Outstanding 31.12.51	Served 1952	Complied with 1952	Outstanding 31.12.52
Informal	... 62	348	348	62
Formal	... 53	6	29	30
Total	... 115	354	377	92

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

Nuisances Abated: Defects and Contraventions Remedied.

Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	587
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Food premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Petroleum	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Common lodging houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Houses disinfected after infectious diseases	...	...	4
Houses treated for bed-bugs—Council houses	...	...	3
Other houses	...	...	5
Houses treated for other vermin	...	...	7
Houses treated for ants and wasps	...	...	14
Loads of bedding steam-treated	...	...	7

The Chief Sanitary Inspector states:— “ The number of houses where disinfection was carried out or where disinfestation was necessary was lower than ever before. No doubt the decline in vermin is largely attributable to modern insecticides, with their remarkable residual qualities, which are readily available in small quantities for purchase by the public. I was approached by one well-known manufacturer of these materials asking if I could recommend any local premises where there would be sufficient cockroaches to enable field tests on a new product to be carried out. A little regretfully, for such experiments are both interesting and instructive, I had to tell him that, so far as I knew, no sufficiently infested premises still remained.”

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Chief Sanitary Inspector states:—“ Distribution to food traders of the Council’s Clean Food Byelaws continued throughout the year, as it was decided to do this in conjunction with visits to the premises concerned. Although it will take some time to complete all these visits, the results should be worthwhile. For several years now shopkeepers and other food traders have been regularly circularised by the many commercial firms having an interest in food handling, and a measure of resistance has grown up against these efforts to gain their attention. The personal approach is the only way to make any lasting impression.”

Canteens.

On the subject of Canteens the Chief Sanitary Inspector notes that the provision of these in new factories in the New Town has called for advice and also some structural alterations. A considerable amount of educative work in hygienic methods and habits has been necessary. Temporary canteens erected for operatives in the New Town have presented many difficulties. The Chief Sanitary Inspector states:— “ It has to be remembered that they are for temporary use only; they are required as soon as work commences, but must be so placed that they can remain on the same spot and not interfere with any constructional or building operations until the contract is completed. As a result they are often placed in odd corners; water may not be laid on, there may be no drainage available, approach is probably through a mud patch, a portion of which is quickly transferred to the canteen floor, the building is only a shack, amenities are conspicuous by their absence.” Lack of knowledge of food handling as well as unsuitability of staff has been noted. “ It is difficult to pin down responsibility and one is referred, among others, to the site foreman, the site agent, head office, the catering manager, and the catering firm. By the time any real improvement is shown the contract is completed and the whole business must begin all over again elsewhere.” There is some evidence that more circumspection in the erection and control of these temporary canteens has now been realised.

Shops and Stores.

As regards shops generally, the Chief Sanitary Inspector observes that there is a notable increase in the use of refrigeration, including refrigerated counters and display cabinets. “ In premises where foods perish quickly, as for instance at butchers and fishmongers, such cabinets are highly desirable, protecting the food and at the same time providing an attractive display. With fishmongers in particular, the open-front shop dies hard, but a well designed cold cabinet still gives maximum display while affording protection against dust and dirt and mauling by customers.” Nevertheless he finds that “ Too much food is still displayed without adequate protection. There are still some unwrapped foods, cakes and biscuits for example, which remain exposed to the atmosphere for hours; customers are able to handle them, and to cough, sneeze and breathe over them until they are finally bagged by hand.”

Milk Production and Distribution.

A great preponderance of the milk consumed in the Borough

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

is supplied by a national firm from milk depots in London. The milk is pasteurised.

The Sanitary Inspector states:— “ Very little milk is now bottled in the town. As suggested by the Health Committee, reports regarding bottle tests have been requested from sanitary inspectors in the areas where milk sold here is bottled. These officers have been most co-operative when able to help; in cases where they do not carry out these examinations, the dairies themselves have provided quarterly summaries from their own laboratories.”

Sampling has continued regularly and the results have been generally very satisfactory, and are shown in the table below:—

Milk Sampling.

	Produced in Borough		Produced outside Borough	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Designated Milk				
Pasteurised... ..	Nil	Nil	28	1
T.T. Pasteurised ...	Nil	Nil	19	Nil
Tuberculin Tested	3	Nil	3	Nil
Non-Designated Milk	9	1	1	3

Milk Bottle Tests.

Bottles Tested	Satisfactory	Fairly Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
66	51	3	12

REGISTER.

The number of persons on the register at the end of 1952 was:—

Distributors	4
Distributors (bottled milk only)	10
Dairy Premises (other than Farms) ...	2
Licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk	8
Licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk ...	8
Licensed to sell Sterilised Milk	9

Ice Cream.

Results of sampling are shown in the following table:—

BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Bacteriological Examination.

Manufactured	Grading			
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
In Borough	4	Nil	Nil	Nil
Outside Borough ...	12	4	Nil	Nil
Total	16	4	Nil	Nil

Meat and Food Inspection.

Centralised slaughtering continues to be carried out in Watford. The small extent of slaughtering in the Borough under the Self-Suppliers Scheme is indicated in the following table:—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excl- uding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	1	...	17
Number inspected	1	...	17
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcasses condemned
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	...	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	100	...	11.8
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcasses condemned
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis

Foodstuffs found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Bacon and Ham	...	...	...	152 lbs.
Prunes	...	...	...	558 lbs.
Other food	...	...	...	87 lbs.
Tins	...	...	...	1106

Food Poisoning.

No outbreaks of food poisoning have occurred during the year.

BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act 1937.

I. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including
inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	120	256	17	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	28	44	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	36	241	33	—
TOTAL ...	184	541	51	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec- utions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleauliness	3	3	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) insufficient	18	21	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	32	29	—	1	—
(c) not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences re- lating to Outwork)	—	1	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	54	55	—	1	—

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M F S T E A D

3. Outworkers.

Making etc. of Wearing apparel	...	...	...	12
Making boxes or other receptacles of paper	...	...	...	116
Brush making	...	...	...	2
				<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	130
				<hr/>

HOUSING

1. The Housing Manager states:— “ From the housing point of view, the past year has not been an easy one. Nearly one hundred houses were completed during 1952, but most of them came during the early part of the year and there were very few during the last few months. Although a fair number of people living under difficult conditions were housed during the early months, it has been almost impossible to help applicants, however urgent, more recently.

During the previous year, the Council gave increased weight to the dates of applications and this year has gone even further by allocating a percentage of newly completed properties in order of the dates of applications. Under this new rule, a number of very longstanding applications have been dealt with. From the administrative angle, it has made interviewing considerably easier, for applicants can be told that eventually they will have an offer of accommodation and most people, even amongst the most urgent, can accept the principle of “ first come first served.” The need of applicants, however, continues to be the guiding factor in most cases of those housed.

Moving families from sub-standard accommodation is as important as the relief of overcrowding and during the year eight families have been housed from properties under demolition orders. It is hoped that this may continue as more accommodation becomes available during coming years.”

2. The Chief Sanitary Inspector comments:— “ Housing remains a major problem. In spite of the many new houses built since the war, the general housing position is still far from satisfactory.

Last year I drew attention to some of the difficulties facing the Council when repairs to old property were required, and in particular to the ‘ reasonable expense ’ clauses which decide between repair and demolition procedures.”

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

3. I am indebted to the Hemel Hempstead Development Corporation for the following information regarding the progress of the New Town:—

“ During the year 1952 the Hemel Hempstead Development Corporation completed 802 dwellings.

Adeyfield—The Adeyfield Neighbourhood neared completion, with a total of 1281 dwellings completed and 152 under construction. Her Majesty the Queen laid the foundation stone of the first Church, the first new public house was opened, and work began on the building of a public hall, as part of which special rooms are being provided by arrangement with the County Council for use as an Infant Welfare Centre. In addition to the 14 shops which were opened the previous year, a further eight were completed. Two-and-half miles of new streets were adopted by the Hemel Hempstead Town Council.

Bennetts End—During the year the main housing effort passed from Adeyfield to Bennetts End. Here, 304 new dwellings were finished and work was proceeding on the construction of 1105 more. A start was also made on the construction of 16 shops, and in the interim a new house was temporarily converted into a shop. The area in this neighbourhood where the new population is arriving, is remote, and special steps were taken by the Development Corporation to provide footpath access and street lighting to the area.

Chaulden—Thirdly, work began on site preparation for the third Neighbourhood, at Chaulden on the western side of the town, and by the end of the year $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles of roads and sewers had been completed and the site was ready for house building to begin.

Industry—In the Industrial Area, at the end of the year 7 factories, with a total floor space of 326,000 sq. ft. had been completed, and work was proceeding on a further factory with a floor area of 275,000 sq. ft.

Drainage—Considerable progress was made in the main drainage work undertaken by the Development Corporation under the Minister's order under Section 9 of the New Towns Act, 1946. During the year $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles of main foul and surface water sewers were completed, and in addition 22 miles of estate sewers provided in connection with housing and industrial development.

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

Central Area—The impact of the New Town was also felt in the central built-up area. Construction of the main foul sewer and surface water culvert reached the area between Marlowes and Cotterells, and a beginning was made on demolition of a number of houses and commercial premises needed to make way for the construction of these sewers and new roads and for redevelopment of the central shopping area. At the end of the year a start was made on the building of the first 7 new shops.

General—As some measure of the stage the new town development had reached, it may be said that at the end of the year the Development Corporation had provided a total of 1585 dwellings and had brought in an estimated population of 5550."

4. During the year 1952, the following houses were:—

(a) COMMENCED ONLY.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Brick	85	2 and 3 bedroom houses 1 and 2 bedroom flats	10

(b) COMPLETED.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Brick	89	2 and 3 bedroom houses	9

5. The position in regard to **Housing Schemes** at 31.12.52 was as follows:—

(a) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) COMPLETED SINCE 1.1.45 UP TO 31.12.52 :

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

Site	No. of Houses	Type of House
Crabtree Lane ...	31	Temporary Prefabricated — 2 bedroom
Wood Crescent ...	19	Temporary Prefabricated — 2 bedroom
Adeyfield ...	102	Permanent Prefabricated—3 bedroom
Belswains Fm. Est	102	Permanent Brick—3 & 4 bedroom
Belswains 3 ...	26	Permanent Brick—2 & 3 bedroom
Belswains 5 ...	18	Permanent Brick—2 & 3 bedroom
Beechfield 1 ...	50	Permanent Brick
Beechfield 2 ...	22	} Permanent Brick—Bungalows and 2 & 3 bedroom houses
Beechfield 3 ...	26	
Beechfield 4 ..	30	
Beechfield 5 ...	22	Permanent Brick—2 & 3 bedroom
Oakdene Road ...	6	Permanent Brick—3 bedroom
Fairway ...	25	Permanent Brick—3 bedroom
Stonelea Road ...	14	Permanent Brick—3 bedroom
Vauxhall Road .	14	Permanent Brick—3 bedroom.

(b) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) COMMENCED SINCE 1.1.45, BUT NOT COMPLETED AT 31.12.52 :

Site	Proposed No. of Houses	Type	No. commenced	No. completed
Belswains 4	24	2 and 3 bedroom ...	24	19
Fairway 5	15	2 and 3 bedroom ...	15	4
Seaton Road	1	3 bedroom	1	—
Deaconsfield Road ...	1	3 bedroom	1	—
Oliver Road	2	2 bedroom	2	—
Adeyfield 2	66	1 & 2 bedroom flats ...	66	—

(c) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) PROJECTED SINCE 1.1.52, i.e. Schemes about which arrangements are in hand, but where a start had not been made at 31.12.52 :

Site	Proposed No. of Houses	Type of house
Adeyfield 3 & 4	102	2 & 3 bed. houses, 1 & 2 bed flats
Beechfield 6	38	2 & 3 bedroom
Belswains 6	17	2 & 3 bedroom houses, shops & 2 bedroom flat
Highfield Neighbourhood ...	1000	Various including shops
Crabtree Lane	54	2 & 3 bedroom houses
Chaulden	58	2 & 3 bedroom houses

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

6. Number of houses and huts requisitioned at end of 1952—	
Houses	42
Huts	3
Number of applicants on waiting list for Council houses at end of February, 1953 (after Annual Review)	859

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION.

New sewers laid concern the development of the New Town and are referred to above.

WATER SUPPLIES

The greater part of the Borough is supplied by mains water; a small area at Felden is connected to the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Company's water supply and the remainder of the town is supplied from the Council's boreholes—one at Piccotts End and two at the Waterworks in Marlowes.

Altogether eight miles of water main were laid last year principally in connection with (a) the New Town, and (b) the new reservoir with a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons constructed at Adeyfield. This reservoir is expected to obviate entirely the dry weather shortage previously experienced from time to time in the higher parts of the town.

The average daily consumption of water during the year was 1,530,000 gallons. This figure continues to increase with the New Town growth. All water was chlorinated. Main water supplies were sampled regularly and two unsatisfactory bacteriological reports were received in respect of raw water from the Marlowes borehole: all samples of chlorinated water were satisfactory.

The following table gives particulars of dwellings and population supplied from public water mains and wells:—

Total number in the Borough	Dwellings 7217*	Persons 28300†
Number supplied from main—		
1. Direct	7172	28155
2. To outside standpipes	18	51
	7190	28206
Number supplied by wells	27	94

* Supplied by Borough Treasurer. † Estimated,

BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Water Samples taken during the year 1952.

Description of Samples	No of Samples					
	Bacteriological Exam.			Chemical Examination		
	Taken	Satis.	Unsat.	Taken	Satis.	Unsat.
Main Supply—						
Raw Water ...	20	18	2	5	5	—
Chlorinated...	32	32	—	—	—	—
Private Supplies	38	29	9	—	—	—
Swimming Pool	16	16	—	—	—	—
Main Water ...	Total Hardness—25.0 parts per 100,000; 17.5 grains per gal.					

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year:—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	7	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	7	—	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	2	1
Measles	536	—	Nil
Dysentery	7	1	—
Erysipelas	1	Nil	—
Meningococcal Meningitis	3	3	—
Food Poisoning	1	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	25	25	Nil
Infectious Hepatitis	6	1	—

BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Analysis of Notified Cases Under Age Groups.

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Meningitis	Food Poisoning	Pnerperal Pyrexia	Infectious Hepatitis
Under 1 year ...	...	1	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...
1 to 2 years ...	...	1	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 to 3 „ ...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 to 4 „ ...	2	1	...	72	1	...	...	...	...	1
4 to 5 „ ...	...	2	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10 „ ...	5	2	1	285	3	...	...	...	...	3
10 to 15 „ ...	...	...	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	1
15 to 20 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
20 to 35 „ ...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	20	1
35 to 45 „ ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
45 to 65 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Age unknown ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...
TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ...	7	7	2	536	7	1	3	1	25	6

There were comparatively few notifications of infectious disease apart from the 536 of Measles; this disease was epidemic during the last quarter of the year and actually preceded one in other parts of the County; the number sent to isolation hospital is not accurately known—the great majority were, of course, nursed at home.

Only 7 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. Scarlet Fever is now so commonly mild in character that it is probable that there were a number of un-notified cases.

There were two cases of Acute Poliomyelitis; one, a small child with a mild paralytic condition, recovered—the other case, a young married woman, was fatal.

In addition to the 7 cases of Sonne Dysentery notified, there were a number of other cases among children attending Queen Street Infants' School; in this outbreak 8 children were shown to be infected with the organism but there were altogether 28 cases of diarrhoea. Exclusion from school of cases and home contacts was practised.

B O R O U G H O F H E M E L H E M P S T E A D

All the 25 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia occurred at the Maternity Hospital, and none was of serious import.

One of the three cases of Meningococcal Meningitis was nursed in hospital in this District but was from a home outside it. All three cases recovered.

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES				DEATHS OF CASES ON REGISTER			
Pulmonary	...	...	20	Pulmonary	...	...	4
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	2	Non-Pulmonary	...	...	—

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

STATISTICS

The Rural District comprises an area of 20,249 acres, and is made up of the parishes of Kings Langley, Flaunden, Bovington, Great Gaddesden, Flamstead and Markyate.

Population (Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population) 1952	...	...	...	...	...	11,940
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to rate books	...	...	...	...	...	3,451
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£69,826
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£269

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
LIVE BIRTHS	(Legitimate	172	79	93	) BIRTH-RATE
	(				) per 1,000 of the
	(Illegitimate	15	7	8	) estimated resi-
					dent population 15.7
STILL-BIRTHS	(Legitimate	2	—	2	) STILL-BIRTH
	(				) RATE per 1,000
	(Illegitimate	—	—	—	) (live and still)
					births 10.6
DEATHS	...	106	55	51	DEATH-RATE
					per 1,000 of the
					estimated resi-
					dent population 8.9

Deaths from Puerperal Causes NIL

Death-Rate of Infants Under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	10.7
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...	...	...	11.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	...	...	...	Nil

Actual number of deaths under one year:

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	2	) Total
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	) 2

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 19

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 1

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) NIL

RURAL

DISTRICT

OF

HEMEL

HEMPSTEAD

Principal Causes of Death.

Of the 106 deaths, 53 were attributed to Heart and Circulatory Diseases. There were 2 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 8 from other Respiratory Diseases. 19 deaths occurred from Cancer. There was one death from Measles and one from a motor vehicle accident. There were no deaths from Influenza.

Causes of Death of Infants Under One Year of Age.

Both these deaths were under four weeks of age and attributed to Prematurity.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK

FOR THE YEAR 1952.

Visits and Inspections Made.

GENERAL :

Houses—Housing Acts	...	...	...	119
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	9
Water supply	...	...	...	26
Drainage	...	...	...	189
Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	155
Factories	...	...	...	3
Workshops	...	...	...	1
Visits re. refuse collection	...	...	...	24
Visits re. refuse disposal	...	...	...	65
Schools	...	...	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	97
Reinspections	...	...	...	109
Interviews	...	...	...	84
Petroleum	...	...	...	18
Public houses	...	...	...	16

MEAT AND FOOD :

Bakehouses	...	...	...	5
Butchers	...	...	...	17
Grocers	...	...	...	10
Dairies	...	...	...	5
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	4
Restaurants	...	...	...	5

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Notices Served and Complied With.

	Outstanding 31.12.51	Served 1952	Complied with 1952	Outstanding 31.12.52
Formal ...	8	3	11	Nil
Informal ...	15	112	101	26

Nuisances and Defects Remedied.

Dustbins ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Fireplaces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Houses with defective windows and doors	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dangerous structures	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Houses with defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Drainage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Water closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Wall and ceiling plaster	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
General dampness	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pail closets ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Floors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Animals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Paving ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Insanitary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Unclean shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Smoke ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Houses disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	...	5
Houses treated for bed-bugs—Council	...	...	...	1
Other	...	...	...	4
Premises treated for other vermin	...	...	...	8
Loads of bedding steam-treated	...	...	...	1

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Production and Distribution.

Number of dairies registered (not being dairy farms) ...	2
Number of distributors of milk ...	25
Number of dealers licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested milk ...	5

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Number of supplementary Pasteurised licences	...	3
Number of supplementary Sterilised licences	...	6

The Senior Sanitary Inspector states:—" Milk from a number of herds was found to be infected with *Brucella Abortus* (the cause of Undulant Fever). Where milk was not ordinarily pasteurised, arrangements were made with the producer for pasteurisation of the milk until it was found to have become negative to this organism."

Consideration of the problem of the presence of *Brucella Abortus* in milk in relation to the possibility of Undulant Fever occurring in humans leads one to the conclusion that insistence on ensuring pasteurisation of milk for a prolonged period is not a very helpful procedure in the absence of effective action to eliminate the organism from the herd. There is also the consideration that, in spite of the evidently extensive infection of milk with this organism, cases of Undulant Fever are relatively rare—it is certainly most unusual to hear of a case. This action is, therefore, being discontinued.

Ice-Cream—Registration under the Food and Drugs Act.

20 premises are used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice cream, preserved food, etc. Of these 19 are registered for the sale of ice cream and one for the sale and manufacture of ice cream.

Other Food Premises.

There are 4 bakehouses, 5 fish-frying premises, and 31 cafes and meal-preparing premises in the District. Road transport cafes continue to present problems in sanitary arrangements and meal-preparing facilities. One cafe was found to be draining direct into a river, and steps were taken to enforce proper drainage.

During the year my attention was drawn to the unsatisfactory condition, both structurally and functionally, of a Canteen at Bovingdon Airport. Kitchen arrangements were quite inadequate for the work carried out there, means of preserving food and maintaining its cleanliness were bad, and sanitary arrangements unsatisfactory.

The Canteen is worked and administered by a private company employed by a committee of representatives of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and of firms occupying the Airport. Although the Rural District Council complained about the conditions at the Canteen and met representatives of various Ministries on the site,

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

these conditions have, very largely, not received attention. The Council could not take Statutory action as the Canteen is Government owned.

The Canteen continues to be hygienically unsatisfactory and I do not know of a more vulnerable and likely site in relation to disease dissemination than an airport used internationally.

Slaughterhouses

There are four slaughterhouses in the District. No slaughtering for the purpose of sale takes place other than emergency slaughtering.

Foodstuffs found to be unfit for Human Consumption.

Meat and Meat Products	...	...	51 lbs.
Tins and Bottles	...	...	176

Food Poisoning.

No outbreaks of food poisoning occurred in the District during the year.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1937.

I. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	15	7	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	54	12	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	11	11	—	—
TOTAL ...	80	30	1	—

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary conveniences: unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	1	—
TOTAL ...	2	2	—	1	—

Outwork.

Sections IIO and III ... Nil

HOUSING

I. During the year the following number of houses were:—

(a) COMMENCED ONLY.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Brick ...	74	3-bedroom, parlour (6), 3-bedroom non-parlour (40), 2-bedroom flats (28).	40

(b) COMPLETED.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Prefabricated	10	3 bedroom non-parlour	Nil
Permanent Brick ...	79	3-bedroom, parlour (11), 3 bedroom non-parlour (16), 2 bedroom flats (26), 1 bedroom flats (26).	15

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

2. The position in regard to **Housing Schemes** at 31.12.52 was as follows:—

(a) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) COMPLETED SINCE 1.1.45 UP TO 31.12.52 :

Site	No. of Houses	Type of House
Markyate, Buckwood Road ...	26	Brick, 3-bedroom, parlour and non-parlour.
Markyate, Buckwood Road ...	11	Arcon, 2-bedroom, Temporary
Markyate, Cowper Road ...	42	Brick, 3-bedroom, parlour and non-parlour, 2-bedroom and 1 bedroom flats.
Kings Langley, Rucklers Lane	24	Uni-Seco, 2-bedroom, temp'y.
Kings Langley, Rucklers Lane	12	Brick, 3-bedroom, parlour.
Kings Langley, Barnes Estate	45	Brick, 3-bedroom, non-parlour and parlour and 2-bedroom.
Kings Langley, Wesley Estate	42	Brick, 3-bedroom, non-parlour. 2-bedroom and 1-bed. flats.
Flamstead	24	Brick, 3-bedroom, parlour and non-parlour, (14). Airey & Timber, 3-bedroom, parlour (10).
Chipperfield,	32	Brick, 3-bedroom, parlour and non-parlour, 2-bedroom and 1 bedroom flats.
Bovingdon, Hyde Meadows ...	76	Brick, Airey & Unity, 3-bed., parlour and non-parlour. Brick, 2 bedroom and 1 bedroom flats.
Gaddesden Row, Jockey End	12	Brick, 3-bedroom, parlour and non-parlour.

(b) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) COMMENCED SINCE 1.1.45 BUT NOT COMPLETED AT 31.12.52 :

Site	Proposed No. of Houses	Type	No. commenced	No. completed
Markyate	19	3-bedroom, non-parlour	19	5
Bovingdon	28	2-bedroom, flats ...	28	—
Flamstead	17	3-bedroom, parlour and non-parlour ...	17	6
Great Gaddesden ...	6	3-bedroom, parlour and non-parlour ...	6	—
Chipperfield	4	3-bedroom, non-parlour	4	—

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

(c) PARTICULARS OF OTHER SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) PROJECTED SINCE 1.1.45, i.e. SCHEMES about which arrangements are in hand, but where a start had not been made at 31.12.52 :

Site	Proposed No. of Houses	Type
Kings Langley, Barnes Lane ...	9	2 bed. Bungalows (3) 2 bedroom houses (6)
Kings Langley, Bury Estate ...	30	2 bed. Unity Bung'ws.
Markyate, Buckwood Road ...	19	3 bed. N/parlour (5) 2 bedroom houses (14)
Flamstead	12	3 bedroom non-parlour (2), 2 bed. houses (10)
Flaunden	6	3 bedroom non-parlour
Bovingdon	38	3 bed. non-par. Unity (14), 2 bed. flats (24)

3.	Number of houses and hutments requisitioned by the Council (Houses—40, Hutments—90)	130
	Number of applicants for Council houses at 31.12.52 ...	467

4. The collections of huts which are approximate to Bovingdon Aerodrome were originally used for housing aerodrome personnel and which were taken over by the Rural District Council for the purpose of emergency housing relief, have in individual cases become dilapidated and difficult and uneconomic to repair: at the best this accommodation is poor. During the year the Council resolved to reduce their number by closure whenever the opportunity occurred. By the end of the year the number had been reduced by three.

Present day conditions necessarily hinder progress in dealing with the problem of sub-standard houses. In 1952 the District Council made demolition orders on two houses and on one caravan. In the case of ten houses owners gave undertakings before approved reconstruction; reconstruction is being carried out in three cases. In all, 18 families living in houses which were considered only suitable for demolition, were rehoused in Council houses.

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION

The Senior Sanitary Inspector states:—

Drainage and Sewerage.

Although the trunk sewer of the Colne Valley Sewerage Board was completed at Kings Langley, the Board is not yet taking the sewerage from the parish of Kings Langley.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Regular collection of refuse is made throughout the District. Unless a fortnightly service can be maintained the service is not fulfilling its function and, indeed, there are complaints. Labour for this service is not always readily available. Disposal is by tipping, controlled as far as possible. Salvage is separated and sold.

The question of facilities for future refuse disposal in the Southern parishes is one which has been the subject of long negotiation and consideration, and no solution has yet been found.

In a rural district the cost of the service must be greater than in a town of equivalent population. The greatest factor is the length of transport: the length of carry from house to vehicle is also very important, and collecting from isolated houses and houses with long drives is an expensive proposition.

Night Soil Collection.

Weekly collection at night of pail closets is made by the Authority's cesspool machine at Bovingdon, Flaunden, Chipperfield and Great Gaddesden. Kings Langley and Markyate being sewered, there are very few pail closets, and these are dealt with privately. The disposal is into the sewage works at Bovingdon Airport and on to land acquired for the purpose in Great Gaddesden Parish.

Cesspool Emptying.

The Authority has its own machine and staff, the same machine being used for evening collection of night soil. The volume of work varies according to the Season. During the Spring the volume of work coming to hand was greater than the Council's one machine could handle. To relieve the position a machine and labour was

hired from a private firm. The volume of work fell towards the end of the year; this was mainly due to the connection to sewers of sanitary blocks at the Bovingdon Airport. Unless main drainage becomes generally available in Bovingdon particularly, the volume of work is expected to gradually increase. The seasonal fluctuation of the work of cesspool emptying makes it difficult to cope with the problem. As a means of drainage, cesspools must be considered as a last resort. Of the approximate 1,000 cesspools in the District the great majority overflow or leak, and very few people consider the matter of emptying unless the sewage flows round the house or into the public road. In rural districts septic tanks and topsoil irrigation is the best answer. Disposal is by discharge into sewage works and on to land. The service is supported by payments made for the service.

WATER SUPPLIES

Particulars of water supplies in the various parishes are to be found in my Annual Report of 1951.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector states:—"The construction, at Friars Wash, Flamstead, of a borehole by the Luton Water Company with a view to the extraction of large quantities of water for Luton gave rise to some anxiety regarding the Public Supply to the village of Flamstead. In this connection the Council took steps to safeguard the position by planning a temporary extension main from the Markyate supply."

Some progress has been made in arrangements for the scheme for a piped supply to the northern parishes and some equipment has been obtained. The actual laying of these pipes has not yet, however, commenced.

Water Samples taken during 1952:

Private	...	...	...	2	(All satisfactory)
Public	...	...	...	9	(All satisfactory),

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Particulars of the number of dwelling-houses and the number of population supplied from public water mains:—

Parish	Population (approx.)	(a) Direct to Houses		(b) By means of stand-pipes	
		Houses	Pop'n.	Houses	Pop'n.
Bovingdon	2320	685	2188	40	132
Flaunden	185	28	101	23	84
Kings Langley	3920	1150	3866	18	54
Chipperfield	1420	363	1255	55	165
Flamstead	1175	83	249	139	417
Gt. Gaddesden	1085	61	183	89	267
Markyate	1820	493	1662	61	183
Total	11925	2863	9504	425	1302

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year:—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	5	Nil	Nil
Whooping Cough	5	—	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	Nil
Measles	136	—	1
Acute Pneumonia	3	Nil	—
Dysentery	1	Nil	Nil
Erysipelas	1	Nil	—
Food Poisoning	3	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	Nil	Nil
Infectious Hepatitis	1	Nil	Nil

RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD

Analysis of Notified Cases Under Age Groups.

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Acute Pneumonia	Dysentery	Erysipelas	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Infectious Hepatitis
Under 1 year ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 2 years ...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
2 to 3 „ ...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 to 4 „ ...	1	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
4 to 5 „ ...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 to 10 „ ...	4	2	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 to 15 „ ...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1
15 to 20 „ ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 to 35 „ ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...
35 to 45 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45 to 65 „ ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...
65 and upwards ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Age unknown ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ..	5	5	1	136	3	1	1	3	1	1

Four of the five cases of Scarlet Fever notified occurred at Flamstead—all cases were nursed at home.

The one case of Poliomyelitis occurred in a school child and was non-paralytic.

Of the 136 cases of Measles notified, 133 occurred in the last quarter of the year; there was one death.

Tuberculosis.

DEATHS			NEW CASES		
Pulmonary ...	...	2	Pulmonary ...	...	18
Non-Pulmonary ...	...	Nil	Non-Pulmonary ...	...	Nil

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

STATISTICS

The Urban District of Berkhamsted comprises an area of	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,017 acres
Population (Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population) 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,410
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to rate books	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,393
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£94,635
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£374

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
LIVE BIRTHS	(Legitimate	134	80	54	BIRTH - RATE
	(				per 1,000 of the
	(Illegitimate	9	4	5	estimated resi-
					dent population 12.6
STILL-BIRTHS	(Legitimate	1	1	—	STILL-BIRTH
	(				RATE per 1,000
	(Illegitimate	—	—	—	(live and still)
					births 6.9
DEATHS	...	110	61	49	DEATH-RATE
					per 1,000 of the
					estimated resi-
					dent population 9.6

Deaths from Puerperal Causes NIL

Death-Rate of Infants Under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	28.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...	...	...	29.8
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	...	...	...	NIL
Actual number of deaths under 1 year:				
Legitimate	...	...	...	4) Total
Illegitimate	...	...	...	— ) 4

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 17

Deaths from Measles (all ages) NIL

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) NIL

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F B E R K H A M S T E D

Principal Causes of Death.

Of the 110 deaths, 53 were attributed to Heart and Circulatory Diseases. There were 4 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 10 from other Respiratory Diseases. Seventeen deaths occurred from Cancer. One death occurred from a motor vehicle accident. There were no deaths from Influenza.

Causes of Death of Infants Under One Year of Age.

All the 4 deaths occurred under 4 weeks of age. Three were attributed to Prematurity.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK FOR THE YEAR 1952

Visits and Inspections Made.

COMPLAINTS :

Complaints received	411
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GENERAL :

Dwelling houses inspected under Public Health and Housing Acts	306
Requisitioned premises	...	...	...	...	...	114
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	...	85
Dirty and verminous premises	...	...	...	...	...	15
Housing enquiries—cases of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	47
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	86
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	12
Drainage inspections	...	...	...	...	...	88
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	2
Common lodging houses	...	...	...	...	...	4
Re-visits to premises under Notice	...	...	...	...	...	175
Swimming pools	...	...	...	...	...	6
Interviews with Owners, Builders, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	59
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	...	...	...	251
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sewage farm and tips	...	...	...	...	...	11
Pet shops	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hostels	...	...	...	...	...	3

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Meat and Foods

Dairies and milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	4
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	84
Provision stores	...	..	...	...	...	50
Meat shops	...	...	...	...	...	69
Cafe premises	...	...	...	...	...	48
Market inspections	...	...	...	...	...	39
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	12
Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	36

Sampling

Water—bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	12
chemical	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice cream—bacteriological	...	...	...	...	...	12

Notices Served and Complied With.

	Outstanding 31.12.51	Served 1952	Complied with 1952	Outstanding 31.12.52
Formal	... Nil	20	20	Nil
Informal	... 24	133	142	15
	—	—	—	—
Total	... 24	153	162	15
	—	—	—	—

Nuisances and Defects Remedied.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS :—

Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	58
Fireplaces repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Plaster	...	...	...	...	..	2
Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	8
Dampness remedied	...	...	...	...	...	11
Choked drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	74
W.C. fittings repaired	..	...	...	...	...	17
Door and window fittings	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sink fittings	...	...	...	...	...	1
Defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	1
Overflowing cesspools emptied	...	...	...	...	...	2
Washcopper renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dangerous buildings	2
Chimneys	4

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT :

Premises cleansed and limewashed	8
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U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F B E R K H A M S T E D

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Houses disinfected after disease	15
Houses cleansed and disinfected	4
Houses treated for other vermin	13
Loads of bedding steam-treated	8
Wasps nests destroyed	35

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

One premises was registered under the above Act during the year. Very little flock is used or stored and no sample was taken.

Common Lodging Houses.

There are two common lodging houses registered with the Local Authority. Both these premises have been on the register for many years and are reasonably maintained and well kept.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The Sanitary Inspector states:—

Milk Production and Distribution.

“ The following licences were issued during the year:—

Dealers licence for sale of Pasteurised Milk ...	2
„ „ „ „ „ Tuberculin-Tested Milk ...	2
„ „ „ „ „ Sterilised Milk ...	1
Number of dairy premises in the District	2

There are no bottling or pasteurising depots within the area and generally the dairy premises, which are well kept, are merely distribution depots for bottled milk which is brought in from other areas. In respect of one of the dairy premises owned by a large company, work was started during the year on enlarging and generally improving the amenities. There are only two dairy herds producing milk within the district and in both cases the cow-keeper is licensed by the County Council as a designated producer.”

Ice Cream.

“ The registration of premises under the Food and Drugs Act remains the same as reported last year—one premises being registered for manufacture and sale and ten other premises for retail sale. The conditions of the Ice Cream Regulations are observed in every case. Twelve samples of ice cream were taken during the year and submitted for provisional grading; the results were satisfactory.”

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Meat and Food Inspection.

“ Slaughtering of bovines, sheep and pigs is still centralised at Tring Abattoir which serves Berkhamsted U.D.C., Berkhamsted R.D.C., and Tring U.D.C. All carcasses and offal are subject to a post-mortem examination. Imported frozen meat, carcasses and offal are distributed from the Aylesbury Depot. Frequent visits are made to meat shops in the town for the purpose of inspection under the Food and Drugs Act and other matters regarding meat. The supervision is close and the premises generally give satisfaction.”

Foodstuffs found to be unfit for Human Consumption:

Tins of Peas, Beans, etc. ...	...	...	...	...	...	276
Tins of Fruit ...	...	...	...	...	...	344
Tins of Meat ...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Jars of Jam ...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Tins of Fish ...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Jars of Chicken ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Tins of Ham ...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Tins of Milk ...	...	...	...	...	...	169
Tins of Soup ...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Eggs ...	...	...	...	...	...	1002
Bacon—lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Cheese—lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Wet Fish—lbs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	47

Cafes and Restaurants.

“ I wish to make no adverse comment in regard to the cleanly condition of these premises within the town; generally a high standard is maintained by the managements concerned. In one instance, however, it was necessary to take informal action in regard to the general decorative condition of the kitchen and equipment. Such informal procedure always gives the desired results.”

Bakehouses.

“ There are seven bakehouses registered with the Local Authority under the Factories Act. Generally these premises are maintained in a reasonably good state any request for lime-washing or other small matter is readily attended to by the occupiers.”

Food Poisoning:

No outbreaks of food poisoning have occurred in the District during the year.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act 1937.

I. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	6	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	57	74	8	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	6	6	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	86	8	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	8	8	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	1	1	1	—	—
TOTAL ...	9	9	1	—	—

Outwork.

Sections 110 and 111 ... Nil

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

HOUSING

I am indebted to Mr. R. E. Hulse, Engineer and Surveyor to Berkhamsted Urban District Council, for the following summary of the position in regard to the provision of Council houses during 1952:—

“ Progress made with the construction and completion of new houses was the best since the war. The total number of new houses occupied during the year was 102, of which 91 were built by the Local Authority and 11 by private enterprise. The total figure of new houses completed since the war is 357, made up of 276 municipal houses and 81 private enterprise houses.

The Council's principal post war development is on the Durrants Estate, situated on the West Side of the town with an area of approximately 40 acres. It is anticipated that this scheme will be nearing completion by the end of 1953 when there will be approximately 370 houses and bungalows, 2 shops with living accommodation and 2 ranges of lock-up garages. The estate is being developed on model lines. Originally planned to a density of 8 houses to the acre, this has now been increased to 9 to the acre. On many of the roads open forecourt development has been adopted and within the estate there will be a public open space with recreational appliances for children. The completed dwellings include a pair of bungalows for aged persons, whilst the houses have either 3 or 4 bedrooms. During the year, however, the Council decided to include a proportion of 2 bedroomed houses and some of these are included in the 48 houses that were in course of construction on the 31st December, 1952.

The waiting list of applicants was reviewed near the end of the year and a “ live ” figure of 450 was obtained. It is interesting to note that the average number of applications received each month during 1952 was 10, and there appears to be no appreciable drop in the rate of new applications.

There is no doubt that people living in very bad housing circumstances have now all been re-housed but the most serious problem facing the Urban District Council at the end of the year was the number of applicants on their list who were unable to afford the rent of a post war house but who were in need of accommodation. The need was more often that the property in which they were living was worn out and insanitary, rather than that the family was overcrowded; the latter having been the main need in earlier years. It is earnestly hoped that legislation will be passed in the near future to deal with this national problem of sub-standard

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

property and, when a lead is given, the Council will probably be one of the first to move in this respect.

Anticipating that Durrants Estate will be completed about the end of 1953 or early in 1954, the Council have been considering the acquisition of more land for municipal housing and it has been decided to acquire 29 acres adjacent to Swingate Lane, near Long Green, for this purpose. At the end of the year the Council were awaiting confirmation of a Compulsory Purchase Order by the Minister of Housing and Local Government."

1. During the year the following number of houses were:—

(a) COMMENCED ONLY.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Brick ...	62	3 bedroom, Parlour	9

(b) COMPLETED.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Prefabricated	10	Unity, 3 bed. Parlour	—
Permanent Brick ...	81	3 bedroom, parlour	11

2. The position in regard to **Housing Schemes** at 31.12.52 was as follows:—

(a) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES COMPLETED SINCE 1.1.45 UP TO 31.12.52 :—

Site	No. of Houses	Type
Highfield House Estate	30	Prefabricated Bungalows
Swingate Lane Estate	20	3 bedroom, non-parlour, brick
Victoria Road	10	Unity, 3 bedroom, parlour

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

(b) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES COMMENCED SINCE 1.1.45, BUT NOT COMPLETED AT 31.12.52 :—

Site	Proposed No. of Houses	Type	No. commenced	No. completed
Durrants Farm Estate ...	370	2, 3 and 4 bedroom, parlour and non-parlour & old peoples' bungalows	266	218

(c) PARTICULARS OF OTHER SCHEMES PROJECTED SINCE 1.1.45, i.e. Schemes about which arrangements are in hand, but where a start had not been made at 31.12.52 :—

Site	Proposed No. of houses	Type (if known)
Long Green Estate ...	300 approx.	—

3. At the end of the year, there were 450 applicants for Council houses. A total of 11 houses were requisitioned by the Urban District Council at the end of the year.

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government have now agreed in principle to the Scheme for replanning the sewage disposal works. The Council's consulting engineers are now proceeding with the preparation of detailed plans.

WATER SUPPLIES

The District is served by the Great Berkhamsted Water Company. The supply is constant and sufficient in quantity and quality. It is chlorinated. The water is drawn from the chalk sub-strata and no complaint of plumbo-solvency or contamination by lead has occurred.

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

The Authority and the Water Company each submit samples of water for bacteriological examination on alternate months. The Authority also submit samples for chemical analysis. The results of all samples prove the water to be highly satisfactory for all purposes of domestic use.

Particulars of the number of dwelling-houses and the number of population supplied from public water mains:—

Population	(a) Supply direct to Houses		(b) Supply by means of Standpipes	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
11550	3377	11502	12	48

Population figures are approximate.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding tuberculosis) during the year :—

Disease	Total cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	27	11	Nil
Whooping Cough	22	—	Nil
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	Nil
Measles	86	—	Nil
Acute Pneumonia	2	Nil	—
Erysipelas	2	Nil	—

URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Analysis of Notified Cases Under Age Groups.

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis	Measles	Acute Pneumonia	Frysipelas
Under 1 year ...	::	::	::	1	::	::
1 to 2 years ...	::	3	::	4	1	::
2 to 3 „ ...	::	4	::	7	::	::
3 to 4 „ ...	2	2	::	5	::	::
4 to 5 „ ...	1	3	::	15	::	::
5 to 10 „ ...	22	9	::	41	1	::
10 to 15 „ ...	1	...	::	3	::	::
15 to 20 „ ...	1	...	::	5	::	::
20 to 35 „ ...	...	...	::	2	::	::
35 to 45 „ ...	...	...	1	2	1	::
45 to 65 „ ...	...	1	...	...	::	1
65 and upwards ..	...	...	...	...	::	...
Age unknown ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ...	27	22	1	86	2	2

Of the 27 cases of Scarlet Fever notified, all except 11 were nursed at home. Most cases occurred during the first and last quarters of the year. The disease was commonly mild in character.

Sixty-one of the 86 cases of Measles notified occurred during the second quarter of the year. There were no deaths.

The one case of poliomyelitis occurred in an adult: it was paralytic in type and on discharge from hospital recovery from paralysis was almost complete.

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES.			DEATHS.		
Pulmonary	...	5	Pulmonary	...	4
Non-Pulmonary	...	Nil	Non-Pulmonary	...	Nil

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

STATISTICS

The Rural District of Berkhamsted is composed of the parishes of Northchurch, Aldbury, Wigginton, Tring Rural, Nettleden (with Potten End), Little Gaddesden and Puttenham, which comprises an area of 17,572 acres.

Population (Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population) 1952	...	...	...	...	...	5,716
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to rate books	...	...	...	...	...	1,641
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£35,684
Sum represented by a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£135

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

		Total.	M.	F.	
LIVE BIRTHS	(Legitimate	79	39	40	BIRTH - RATE
	(				per 1,000 of the
	(Illegitimate	7	5	2	estimated resi-
					dent population 15.0
STILL-BIRTHS	(Legitimate	2	1	1	STILL-BIRTH
	(				RATE per 1,000
	(Illegitimate	—	—	—	(live and still)
					Births 22.7
DEATHS	...	63	33	30	DEATH-RATE
					per 1,000 of the
					estimated resi-
					dent population 11.0

Deaths from Puerperal Causes ... Nil

Death-Rate of Infants Under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	23.3
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...	...	...	25.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births	...	...	...	Nil
Actual Number of Deaths under one year:				
Legitimate	...	...	...	2) Total
Illegitimate	...	...	...	— ) 2

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	12
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	Nil

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Principal Causes of Death.

Of the 63 deaths, 36 were attributed to Heart and Circulatory Diseases. There were 12 deaths from Cancer. There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 4 from other Respiratory Diseases. There were no deaths from Influenza or from motor vehicle accidents.

Causes of Death of Infants Under One Year of Age.

One of the deaths occurred under the age of 4 weeks, this being attributed to congenital defect.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK
FOR THE YEAR 1952.

Visits and Inspections Made.

GENERAL :

Houses—Public Health Acts	...	...	107
Housing Acts	...	...	103
Overcrowding	...	...	18
Infectious diseases	...	...	6
Complaints investigated	...	...	28
Drainage inspections and tests	...	...	110
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	6
Factories, workshops and workplaces	...	...	8
Schools	...	...	3
Petroleum stores	...	...	7
Work in progress	...	...	223
Verminous premises	...	...	2
Cesspools	...	...	73
Canal boats	...	...	4
Licensed premises	...	...	11
Rivers and streams	...	...	3
Premises disinfected	...	...	8

MEAT AND FOODS :

Bakehouses	...	...	6
Cowsheds and dairies	...	...	7
Food stores	...	...	11

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Notices Served and Complied With.

		Outstanding 31.12.51	Served 1952	Complied with 1952	Outstanding 31.12.52
Formal	...	3	2	3	2
Informal	...	6	28	30	4
		—	—	—	—
Total	...	9	30	33	6
		—	—	—	—

Nuisances and Defects Remedied.

Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
Drainage, cesspools			...	...	...	...	106
Waterclosets		...	...	...	...	...	6
Dairies and cowsheds			...	...	...	...	Nil
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Disinfestation.

No disinfestation has been carried out during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Production and Distribution.

The number of persons on the Register at the end of the year was as follows:—

Cowkeeper-Retailers	...	...	...	14
Retailers (non-resident in District)			...	10

Meat and Food Inspection.

No slaughtering for sale is carried out in the District. The slaughtering of bovines, sheep and pigs for human consumption is centralised at Tring Abattoir. All carcasses and offal are subject to post-mortem examination.

No condemnations of unsound food were made during the year.

Food Poisoning.

No outbreaks of food poisoning have occurred in the District during the year.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act 1937.

I. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	7	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	9	7	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosec- utions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Sanitary conveniences: insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	1	1	—	—	—

Outwork.

Making wearing apparel I

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

HOUSING

1. During the year the following number of houses were:—

(a) COMMENCED ONLY.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Brick ...	16	3 bedroom, parlour (14) 2 bed. non-parlour (2)	21

(b) COMPLETED :

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Brick ...	20	3 bedroom, parlour	18

2. The position in regard to **Housing Schemes** at 31.12.52 was as follows:—

(a) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) COMPLETED SINCE 1.1.45 UP TO 31.12.52 :

Site	Number of houses	Type of house
Wigginton, Wick Road ...	8	3 bedroom, parlour.
Wigginton, Fieldway ...	8	3 bedroom, parlour.
Wigginton, Chesham Road	6	3 bed. non-parlour (4), 2 bed. non-parlour (2).
Aldbury, Malting Lane ...	4	3 bedroom, parlour (2), 3 bed. non-parlour (2).
Aldbury, Stoneycroft ...	12	3 bedroom (10 parlour, 2 non-parlour.)
Wilstone, New Road ...	4	3 bedroom, non-parlour.
Wilstone	2	3 bedroom, parlour bungalows.
Little Gaddesden, Cromer Close	28	3 bed. parlour (22), 3 bed. non-parlour (4), 2 bed. n/parlour (2)
Long Marston, Tring Road	8	3 bedroom, parlour.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

(b) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) COMMENCED SINCE 1.1.45, BUT NOT COMPLETED AT 31.12.52 :

Site	Proposed No. of Houses	Type	No. commenced	No. completed
Potten End— Vicarage Road and Hedgeside	32	24 parlour, 3 bedroom and 8 non--parlour, 2 bedroom	24	20

(c) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES PROJECTED SINCE 1.1.45, (i.e. Schemes about which arrangements are in hand, but where a start had not been made at 31.12.52 :

Site	Proposed No. of Houses	Type (if known)
Long Marston Station Road	24	Not known

3.	Number of houses requisitioned at the end of 1952	...	I
	Number of applicants for Council houses at the end of		
	1952	... ..	220

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION.

Drainage and Sewerage.

With the exception of the villages of Long Marston and Wilstone, which comprise the parish of Tring Rural, there are no public sewers in the District. The above two villages each have treatment by broad irrigation, and no complaints of nuisances or unsatisfactory effluent have been received during the year.

WIGGINTON PARISH. The Lower Wigginton area which consists almost entirely of old houses, is, from the point of view of sanitation, very unsatisfactory. The area is congested and in practically every case there is insufficient garden area for the satisfactory disposal of contents of pail closets. In other parts of the village there are houses with W.C.'s etc. connected to cesspools and some drainage from properties situated in the Northern end of Chesham

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Road and The Bit are drained to an irrigation area on Lewins Farm.

NORTHCHURCH PARISH. The sanitary conditions in this parish remain the same as at the date of my last Annual Report. Some consideration has been given to the development of land on the Home Farm Estate for Council housing purposes, and the question is still receiving attention. If this land is so developed it is proposed to drain it to the Urban District Council's sewer, in which case it would be possible to construct additional sewers to receive the drainage of practically the whole of the existing Home Farm Estate.

POTTEN END PARISH. The sanitary conditions in this parish are still unsatisfactory but in this case improvement by the way of a scheme of sewerage cannot be put in hand until the Urban District Council's sewage disposal works have been enlarged and thereby making it possible to receive the sewage from Potten End.

LITTLE GADDESSEN PARISH. There are no main sewers in this parish, the majority of the properties being connected to cesspools which are emptied by the Council.

ALDBURY PARISH. The urgent need for a scheme of main sewerage in the village of Aldbury remains, and has to some extent been aggravated by the commencement of a further eight Council houses opposite the existing Stoneycroft Estate. Consideration has been given to an improved scheme for Tring Station area but has been deferred pending the possible link-up of that area with a main scheme for the village of Aldbury.

Cesspool Emptying.

The scheme for the emptying of cesspools came into operation on 1st October, 1951, and has proved beneficial to householders in solving to some extent their ever present difficulties in the disposal of sewerage. The work has been carried out without a charge on the householders and the amount of work undertaken has far exceeded that originally anticipated. This may have partly resulted through sheer improvement in water facilities and partly from the modern tendency to increased use of water per head of population. There are also certain cesspools which, owing to their being connected to larger or a greater number of premises, are being called upon to take a larger amount of sewage than they were built to take; they therefore continually fill at very short intervals. In such cases suitably sized cesspools should be built to cope with the larger amounts of sewage. It looks as if some scale of charge to the householders for emptying will be found desirable.

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

In my last Report I stated that a scheme of refuse collection would be put into operation early in 1952. The Scheme actually commenced in April of that year and allows for a fortnightly collection of all household refuse. Refuse tipping is carried out at the old brickyard, Outwood Kiln, Aldbury, the area for tipping purposes being rented from the National Trust. The Scheme of collection and disposal has proved much more efficient than the old system of contracts which allowed for monthly collections only throughout the major part of the district.

Caravans.

There is one site—at Northchurch—licensed under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947. The license is for 9 caravans. Water is available and sanitary arrangements have been approved.

WATER SUPPLIES

The parishes of Tring Rural, Puttenham, Wigginton and Aldbury receive constant water supplies from Bucks Water Board. Little Gaddesden and the hamlet of St. Margarets are supplied by the Great Berkhamsted Water Company, as also are Potten End and Northchurch in part; the two latter places from the Berkhamsted well, the two former places from the Little Gaddesden well. Samples proved satisfactory. There is no piped supply to the hamlets of Frithsden and Nettleden.

There has been no evidence of plumbo-solvency occurring in the water; supplies have a considerable degree of hardness. No action was necessary in respect of contamination.

Particulars of the number of dwelling-houses and the number of population supplied from public water mains:—

Parish	Population (approx.)	(a) Supply direct to Houses		(b) Supply by mean of Standpipes	
		Houses	Pop'n	Houses	Pop'n
Aldbury	870	253	813	13	45
Little Gaddesden ...	1326	273	1326	...	...
Nettleden (with Potten End)	1001	239	892	3	8
Northchurch	888	224	845	...	...
Puttenham	100	35	100	...	...
Tring Rural	737	199	700	12	44
Wigginton	980	275	980	...	...

RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year:—

Disease	Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	6	1	Nil
Whooping Cough	9	—	Nil
Measles	19	—	Nil

Analysis of Notified Cases Under Age Groups.

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...
1 to 2 years ...	1	1	2
2 to 3 „ ...	...	2	2
3 to 4 „ ...	1	1	2
4 to 5 „ ...	...	2	6
5 to 10 „ ...	3	3	5
10 to 15 „ ...	1	...	...
15 to 20 „ ...	...	...	1
20 to 35 „ ...	...	...	1
35 to 45 „ ...	...	...	...
45 to 65 „ ...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ..	...	...	...
Age Unknown ...	...	...	...
TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ...	6	9	19

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES.

Pulmonary	3
Non-Pulmonary	2

DEATHS.

Pulmonary	1
Non-Pulmonary	Nil

URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING

STATISTICS

The Urban District of Tring comprises an area of ...	4,407 acres
Population (Registrar-General's estimate of the resident population) 1952	5,240
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) according to rate books	1,630
Rateable Value	£31,942
Sum represented by a penny rate	£126

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

		<i>Total.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
LIVE BIRTHS	(Legitimate	64	30	34	BIRTH - RATE
	(				) per 1,000 of the
	(Illegitimate	3	2	1	) estimated resi-
					dent population 12.8
STILL-BIRTHS	(Legitimate	3	3	—	STILL-BIRTH
	(				) RATE per 1,000
	(Illegitimate	—	—	—	) (live and still)
					births 42.9
DEATHS	... ..	81	41	40	DEATH-RATE
					per 1,000 of the
					estimated resi-
					dent population 15.5

Deaths from Puerperal Causes NIL

Death-Rate of Infants Under One Year of Age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	29.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births ...	31.3
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births ...	Nil

Actual number of deaths under one year:

Legitimate	2	) Total
Illegitimate ... ..	—	) 2

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 14

Deaths from Measles (all ages) NIL

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) NIL

URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING

Principal Causes of Death.

Of the 81 deaths, 43 were attributed to Heart and Circulatory Diseases. There were no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, but 10 from Other Respiratory Diseases. There was one death from a motor vehicle accident and none from Influenza.

Causes of Death of Infants under One Year of Age.

Of the 2 deaths, one was attributed to Prematurity and the other to Broncho-pneumonia. The latter was over 4 weeks old.

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK FOR THE YEAR 1952.

Visits and Inspections Made.

COMPLAINTS :

No. of complaints investigated	75
--------------------------------	-----	-----	----

GENERAL :

Houses—Public Health Acts	...	...	70
Housing Act	...	...	4
Infectious diseases	...	...	55
Overcrowding	...	...	2
Council house applicants	...	...	56
Council house inspections	...	...	158
Drainage inspections and tests	...	...	199
Cesspools	...	...	40
Building byelaws	...	...	149
Stables and piggeries	...	...	4
Rats and mice	...	...	360
Factories	...	...	10
Outworkers' premises	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	9
Water supplies	...	...	31
Refuse collections	...	...	10
Verminous premises	...	...	1
Interviews with owners	...	...	42
Caravans	...	...	2

MEAT AND FOOD :

Butchers shops and stalls	...	...	5
Fried fish premises	...	...	1
General food shops	...	...	21

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F T R I N G

Dairies	...	...	...	...	9
Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	4
Cafes	...	...	...	...	2
Licensed premises	...	...	...	...	6
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	3

Notices Served and Complied with.

	Outstanding 31.12.51	Served 1952	Complied with 1952	Outstanding 31.12.52
Formal ...	Nil	5	5	Nil
Informal ...	12	35	38	9
	—	—	—	—
Total ...	12	40	43	9
	—	—	—	—

Nuisances Abated—Defects and Contraventions Remedied.

Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Food premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Disinfection and Disinfestation.

Houses disinfected after infectious diseases	...	...	14
Houses treated for bed-bugs—Council houses		...	Nil
Other houses	...	...	Nil
Houses treated for other vermin	...	...	2
Loads of bedding steam-treated	...	...	1

I N S P E C T I O N A N D S U P E R V I S I O N O F F O O D

Milk Production and Distribution.

The number of persons on the register at the end of 1952 was as follows:—

Cowkeeper-Retailers	...	...	...	...	2
Distributors	...	...	...	...	6
Distributors (Bottled Milk only)	...	...	...	...	6
Dairy premises	...	...	...	...	2
Licensed to sell Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ „ T.T. Pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	7
„ „ „ pasteurise milk	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ sell Sterilised milk	...	...	...	...	Nil

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F T R I N G

Ice Cream.

Eight premises are registered to sell prewrapped ice cream, there being no manufacturers in the town.

Licensed Premises.

During the year improvements were obtained in sanitary accommodation at four premises.

Meat and Food Inspection.

I. Tring Abattoir.

The Tring Slaughterhouse continues to supply Berkhamsted U.D.C., Berkhamsted R.D.C. and Tring U.D.C. Inspections during the last year have been carried out by Mr. G. E. Brogan, Sanitary Inspector, Berkhamsted Urban District.

The following is a report on the year's work:—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excl- uding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) 	1031	94	631	2992	511
Number inspected 	1031	94	631	2992	511
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis:					
Whole carcases condemned ...	5	...	1	4	9
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	121	29	1	41	33
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis 	12.2	30.8	.3	1.3	4.2
Tuberculosis only:					
Whole carcases condemned ...	3	1	...	...	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	32	16	...	...	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	3.3	18.0	...	...	.4

URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING

Table 2. Weight of Meat and Offal Condemned.

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2,576 lbs.
Other Diseases	...	...	...	6,827 lbs.
Total				9,403 lbs.

2. Foodstuffs Found to be Unfit for Human Consumption.

Meat	...	...	...	...	95 lbs.
Cooked Ham	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Tins	...	...	...	...	28
Fish	...	...	..	...	98 lbs.
Prunes	...	...	...	...	243 lbs.

Food Poisoning.

No outbreaks of food poisoning occurred during the year.

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act 1937.**

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	33	7	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	41	10	1	—

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F T R I N G

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1	1	...	...	...

Outwork

SECTION 110.

Number of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1) (c):

Making wearing apparel, etc. 2

SECTION 111.

Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises Nil

HOUSING

I. During the year the following number of houses were:—

(a) COMMENCED ONLY.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Brick ...	10	3 bedroom, parlour	12

(b) COMPLETED.

	Local Authority		Private Enterprise
	Number	Type	
Permanent Brick ...	8	3 bedroom, parlour	2

URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING

2. The position in regard to **Housing Schemes** at 31.12.52 was as follows:—

(a) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) COMPLETED SINCE 1.1.45 UP TO 31.12.52.

Site	Number of houses	Type
Woodland Close,	46	3 bedroom, parlour
Gammel, New Mill	14	3 bedroom, parlour
Dundale Road	10	3 bedroom, parlour
Meadow Close... ..	6	3 bedroom, parlour
Goldfield	8	3 bedroom, parlour

(b) PARTICULARS OF SCHEMES (OR CONTRACTS) COMMENCED SINCE 1.1.45, BUT NOT COMPLETED AT 31.12.52.

Site	Proposed No. of Houses	Type	No. commenced	No. completed
Gammel Close	10	3 bedroom, parlour	10	—

3. Number of houses requisitioned by the Authority at 31.12.52	Nil
Number of applicants for Council houses at end of 1952	184

DRAINAGE AND SANITATION

Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewerage of the town remains relatively unchanged. It is anticipated that improved pumping will be effected early in 1953 by the installation of an electric motor at the sewage works. A small sewer extension to serve proposed new development in Seven Acre Allotment was completed. The sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. No complaints were received during the year under review.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Refuse collection is by direct labour once weekly. The condition of the refuse tip has been substantially improved.

URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING

WATER SUPPLIES

The whole District is now supplied by the Bucks Water Board. The water is chlorinated and the supply continues to be satisfactory in quantity and quality.

The following table gives particulars of dwelling houses and population supplied from public water mains:—

Population (estimated)	(a) Supply direct to Houses		(b) Supply by means of Standpipes	
	Houses	Population	Houses	Population
5250	1580	5088	45	142

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following table gives details of Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during the year —

Disease				Total Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	..	...	32	11	Nil
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2	Nil	Nil
Measles	...	...	...	3	Nil	Nil

URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING

Analysis of Notified Cases Under Age Groups.

Age Groups	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles
Under 1 year ...	...	...	...
1 to 2 years ...	...	...	...
2 to 3 „ ...	1	...	1
3 to 4 „ ...	2	...	...
4 to 5 „ ...	1	1	...
5 to 10 „ ...	24	1	1
10 to 15 „ ...	4	...	1
15 to 20 „ ...	...	..	...
20 to 35 „ ...	...	...	...
35 to 45 „ ...	...	...	...
45 to 65 „ ...	...	...	...
65 and upwards ..	...	...	...
Age Unknown ...	...	...	...
<hr/> TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED ...	<hr/> 32	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 3

Scarlet Fever assumed epidemic proportions in Tring in the last quarter of the year, when there were 32 cases notified; of these cases, 21 were nursed at home. The disease was generally mild in character.

Tuberculosis.

NEW CASES			DEATHS		
Pulmonary	...	... I	Pulmonary	...	... Nil
Non-Pulmonary	...	... I	Non-Pulmonary	...	... Nil

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH-RATES, DEATH-RATES AND
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES

Area	Birth- Rate per 1,000 Population	Death- Rate per 1,000 Population	Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales	15.3	11.3	27.6
160 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	16.9	12.1	31.2
160 Smaller Towns (Resident Popu- Census)	15.5	11.2	25.8
London Administrative County ...	17.6	12.6	23.8
lation 25,000 to 50,000, 1951			
BOROUGH OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD ...	16.4	9.2	14.0
RURAL DISTRICT OF HEMEL HEMPSTEAD ...	15.7	8.9	10.7
URBAN DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED ...	12.6	9.6	28.0
RURAL DISTRICT OF BERKHAMSTED ...	15.0	11.0	23.3
URBAN DISTRICT OF TRING ...	12.8	15.5	29.9
WHOLE SOUTH HERTS (No. 1) COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICT	15.1	9.9	17.5

